

HAWAIIAN STAMPS.

AN INCREASING DEMAND BY PHILATELISTS.

Over Ten Per Cent of the Stamp Revenue Is Derived from the Stamp Collectors.

If one could judge from the daily demand at the Honolulu Postoffice for stamps by philatelists, the stamp collecting mania is increasing greatly in the world. On the arrival of every steamer the delivery window is crowded with applicants for sets of Hawaiian stamps and postal cards. A complete set including stamped envelopes comes to \$3.50. This comprises only certain issues of common uncancelled stamps the face value of which is that amount. Then of course there are the numerous sales of uncancelled stamps which are something enormous. We are all bothered by the ubiquitous small boy who asks for the stamps off our envelopes; and, indeed, there is a standing ad in one of the papers from a dealer in them to buy an unlimited number of Hawaiian stamps at a good figure. The revenue of the stamp department has been greatly augmented of late by uncancelled stamps on account of annexation, and the retirement of the present issue. It is estimated that over ten per cent of the sales go to dealers in stamps. One stamp fiend here a few days ago paid \$800 for a quantity of the engraved curios. Of course, this is a clean profit for the government. The largest collection in the city is held by C. A. Brown and is valued at several thousand dollars. T. G. Thrum and W. M. Gifford also hold rich collections, the latter having refused £200 in London, some years ago, for his. These two gentlemen are engaged in a catalogue of Hawaiian stamps for a philatelic journal in the States. This is the first descriptive catalogue ever published and will prove of great interest to all collectors.

F. L. Stoltz of Kahului, Maui, is a large collector, and also Charles Hustace of Bishop & Co. in this city. Of course all the gentlemen named are collectors for their own pleasure, and set no market value on their collections. Altogether, there are about sixty amateur collectors here and about six regular dealers.

There are sixty-eight in the complete set of Hawaiian stamps, but many of these are very rare and almost price less in value. The surcharged stamps will be on sale the 20th inst., and Postmaster-General Ott expects a big run by the stamp collectors.

THE INSPECTOR OF LEPEHS.

Extract of His Recent Report to the Board of Health.

HONOLULU, H. I., May 10th., 1893. To His Excellency W. O. SMITH, President of the Board of Health.

Sir:—In obedience to instructions, Dr. Goto and I sailed from Honolulu for the Leper settlement per steamer Mokoli, on the 18th ult.

Dr. Goto remained on board of the steamer and went to the settlement in her, and I left her at Kaunakakai and went up to Mr. Meyers, where I was rainbowed until Saturday, the 22nd ult. The bath tub being ready on the 25th ult., Dr. Goto commenced treating 25 persons at the Bishop home.

Sometimes there is sufficient hot water for the bath; other times, when there is no force of water in the pipes, there is not a supply of hot water for the bath. It will require a coil to assist the heater from the range in order to do the work well at the Bishop home; more particularly for the afternoon bath, so as to use the same water that was used in the morning.

Thursday, the 4th inst.—Dr. Goto and I left the settlement per steamer Mokoli, via Puko, and arrived in Honolulu on the night of the 5th inst.

After I arrived at the settlement Mr. Hutchinson, the acting superintendent, gave notice to the persons that were living in the buildings at the hospital that they must select other quarters. So they commenced to vacate the buildings as fast as they found other quarters.

The building selected for Dr. Goto's medicines and office has been cleaned up and white-washed. The mauka room of the building is planned-siding and will be painted.

The two large buildings for patients will probably be cleaned up and white-washed this week.

There were about thirty persons outside of the home that have been using the Goto treatment regularly, and some of them wish to know if Dr. Goto will be allowed to treat them outside of the home and hospital. I informed them I thought there would not be any objection if they had a heater satisfactory to the doctor. But it was a matter for the board. Several have proper heaters.

On the 4th inst. there were 92 persons at the boy's home, and 88 at the Bishop home, and Sister Marianna informed me that there were as many at the homes as there were accommodations for.

There are many non-leper children at the settlement, and in time, something will have to be done with them, and I beg to suggest an idea for the consideration of your honorable board, viz: after the kuleanas have been bought by the board or Government, select some of the houses of the kamaainas at Waihanau and start a home for all leper children at the settlement. By adopting the above the parents

would be weaned from the children, and there would not be any trouble in taking them away.

Dr. Goto has selected about fifteen persons for treatment at the hospital, but he is willing to take any cases that the board assigns him. He is anxious to inspect all lepers at the settlement and make a list of advanced cases, mild cases and light or suspicious cases, and I think it would be to the advantage of the board to know.

The thirty beadsteads and bedding for thirty persons mentioned in my former report will be required now; also an outfit for cooking, etc.

Trusting the above report will be satisfactory, I am your obedient servant,

DAVID DAYTON, Agent Inspector of Lepers.

BISHOP'S BENEFACTIONS.

Sixty Thousand Dollars Given to Charity This Year.

Respecting a stirring article lately in a royalistic sheet, reflecting upon the generosity of Hon. C. R. Bishop, the many friends, beneficiaries and employees of the esteemed gentleman are justly indignant.

"No one knows," said one of the employees of the Bishop bank to a *Star* man to-day, "how charitable and generous Mr. Bishop is, except himself. But as he is methodical and systematic in all his expenditures, charitable and otherwise, many figures leak out. His \$10,000 gift to the Queen's Hospital lately, the \$5,000 to the Library fund, the \$1,000 to the American Relief fund, the \$10,000 addition to the Museum, the \$20,000 and more to the Central Union Church, the \$5,000 to the Leper settlement, the many thousands to the Kamehameha Schools, well I might go on and enumerate up to the sixty and more thousands that he has used this year in charity here alone."

"All his investments that have gone into foreign properties will no doubt return here when the chances for investment here broaden out," continued the employee, "and that he should be attacked by even the most ultra royalistic paper on account of stinginess, shows a plethora of spite on its part that is truly despicable."

MYRTLES VS. HEALANIS.

Sanguine and Willing to Try the Champions Again.

The Myrtle Boat Club held its regular monthly meeting last night. As the boys are in good trim, the following challenge was issued, and we may look for fun in the near future.

Secretary of the Healanis Boat Club:

SIR:—The Myrtle Boat Club hereby challenges the Healanis Boat Club to a six-oared sliding-seat boat race for the championship of the Hawaiian Islands. Time, distance, course and other conditions to be hereafter settled, by a meeting of the representatives of the two Clubs. An answer is expected within forty-eight hours.

L. T. KENAKE,

Secretary of Myrtle Boat Club.

The Healanis have never taken water yet and will answer the challenge accordingly. The purse will then be decided upon and practicing commence. The Healanis are the present champions, having defeated the Myrtles in the last race at Pearl Harbor and carried away the silver cup.

At Sans Souci.

Mr. Lycurgus entertained a party of newspaper men last evening at Sans Souci with an elaborate dinner, prepared in a style of the caterers' art not usual to the cuisine of Honolulu's seaside resorts. Sans Souci is now well patronized, over a hundred being there on Sunday last. An increase of bath house facilities is one of Mr. Lycurgus' many schemes of improvement.

Police Court Items.

The police have received word from his folks on Maui that Kaanaana, a native boy aged to years, is missing, and is supposed to be in Honolulu. The cases against the five Portuguese for malicious injury to trees on Punchbowl was *nolle prosequi* in the Police Court; and Ah Ho, for possession of lottery tickets, was fined \$200.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

Belgie leaves at 6.

Company A drills to-night.

Sociable at Central Union Church to-night.

About thirty Chinese will take passage on the Belgic.

A cricket club of seventeen members has been formed in town.

The first annual report of the Hawaiian Historical Society is out.

Rudolph Schreiber has been committed to the insane asylum.

The mail taken by the Oceanic consisted of 2645 letters and 1514 papers.

The Commissioner of Forestry is deep in the mysteries of a binocular microscope.

Yesterday Capt. Togo paid his formal farewells to President Dole at the Government Building.

The Annexation Club will issue 6,000 copies of the American constitution in the Hawaiian language.

Mr. G. O. Nacayama gave a farewell party to the officers of the Naniwa, at his residence on Palace square, last night.

At half past eleven this morning a faint curl of smoke on the horizon was all that remained in evidence of the Japanese cruiser Naniwa.

The five seamen who murdered Mate Fitzgerald of the bark Hesper were recently held for trial at San Francisco.

Captain Sodergren gave his testimony, during which St. Clair, the murderer-in-chief, sat silent and unconcerned, and the other conspirators were highly amused.

THE WORLD'S FAIR OPEN.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AT THE INAUGURATION.

Scenes and Incidents of the First Day of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Grover Cleveland opened the Fair, missed an elevator stoppage in midair, and brought the first sunshine of the season to Chicago to-day. The Cleveland luck was with him all through.

A crowd estimated at upwards of 200,000 stood around the Administration Building during the ceremonies. The Columbian Guard proved a hollow and ineffectual fraud. More than twenty women fainted, and were dragged out or lifted over the heads of the crush, and the special ambulance service was a failure because of a lack of order, but otherwise every one was happy and jubilant, and every one says that the World's Fair is going to be a tremendous success.

The gates were opened at 6 o'clock, and thousands of cleaners were still in possession of the buildings. The sky was overcast and a light sprinkle of rain fell, sufficient to work the roads up into a horrible slough of nasty mud, in which the crowd wallowed above its shoe tops, lost its overshoes, and which sent them back to the city looking like a gang of railroad laborers who had been working all day in a marsh.

The crowds started for the grounds early, for though every one had been talking of the wonderful transportation facilities, every one had a doubt about being able to get there, and the result proved that the doubts were justifiable, for though the attendance did not reach the one quarter million mark, all roads were blocked at intervals.

A few newspaper men were about the first to arrive and shiver at the thought of hours of waiting in the drizzle. After them came the officers in command of the day's proceedings to give final instructions, and then the crowd began to arrive by various routes. By 8 o'clock the Illinois Central, which was to carry 30,000 people an hour and get them to the grounds in fifteen minutes, was doing about all the business it could and not carrying 45,000. The elevated was jammed and the cable cars taxed to their utmost capacity.

The distribution of passengers, however, saved any crush at the ticket offices, and but for the annoyance of having to wade through two feet of mud to get across the streets, there was nothing to complain of at the start.

At exactly five minutes past 12 Grover Cleveland got up and looked around. He said a couple of words and stopped; he raised his hand for silence and everything was absolutely still; he spoke in a voice that could be heard 100 feet away, and at times 100 yards. Every one listened intently, and not a sound was heard during his speech, except a loud, clear ejaculation, "Sit down, Hoke!" addressed to a Cabinet officer of that name who was standing up to get a better view. The President said:

"I am here to join my fellow-citizens in congratulations which befit this occasion. Surrounded by the stupendous results of American enterprise and activity, and in view of the magnificent evidences of American skill and intelligence, we need not fear these congratulations will be exaggerated."

"We stand to-day in the presence of the oldest nations in the world and point to the great achievements we here exhibit, asking no allowance on the score of youth. The enthusiasm with which we contemplate our work intensifies the warmth of greeting we extend to those who have come from foreign lands to illustrate with us the growth and progress of human endeavor in the direction of a higher civilization."

"We, who believe popular education and the stimulation of the best impulses of our citizens lead the way to the realization of the proud national destiny which our faith promises, gladly welcome the opportunity here afforded to us to see the results accomplished by efforts which have been exerted longer than ours in the field of man's improvements, while in appreciative return we exhibit the unparalleled advancement and the wonderful accomplishment of a young nation and present the triumphs of a vigorous, self-reliant and independent people."

"We have built these splendid edifices; but we have also built a magnificent fabric of popular government, whose grand proportions are seen throughout the world. We have made, and here gathered together, objects of use and beauty, the products of American soil and invention. We have also men who rule themselves. It is an exalted mission in which we and our guests from other lands are engaged as we co-operate in the inauguration of an enterprise devoted to human enlightenment; and in the undertaking we here enter upon we exemplify in the noblest sense the brotherhood of nations."

"Let us hold fast to the meaning that underlies this ceremony, and let us not lose the impressiveness of this moment. As by a touch the machinery that gives life to this vast exposition is now set in motion, so at the same instant let our hopes and aspirations awaken forces which in all times to come shall influence the welfare, dignity and freedom of mankind."

At ten minutes past 12 Cleveland's speech was finished. There was a momentary lull in the proceedings; then he grasped the electric button and pressed it firmly. Instantly the veil fell from the enormous golden statue of Liberty, at the entrance of the lagoon a hundred fountains spread their jets of water high in the air, a thousand

banners were set free and fluttered in the wind, and 100,000 throats raised a mighty shout, whistles on the boats belched forth a shrill, carousing scream, out on the lakes big guns thundered, bats were flung in air, and the locomotives, taking up the sound, added to the fast-increasing volume of noise with the loud tooting of their whistles. Buffalo Bill's Indians and cowboys added their yells, and everything capable of producing noise within a square mile did its best in that direction.

A few drops of rain fell just as Cleveland turned to leave the stand. The band struck up "America" and W. L. Tomlin led the singing of the sonorous hymn.

The Fair was opened. Cleveland and the invited guests were escorted to the luncheon, and the crowd made a dash for the Manufacturers Building, where he was next to make his appearance. Once more the inefficiency of the arrangements for keeping order were demonstrated. Women were actually thrown into the deep mud and trodden on. Shocked by the scene the press correspondents left their work and went to the rescue, dragging a dozen ladies at least into places of safety in the press stand. People lost their overshoes and did not dare to stoop to pick them up for fear of being home down, but by degrees the crowd filtered out into various directions and filled up the buildings that were open.

It was a funny crowd. Not one in a hundred saw everything except the outside of the houses. The other 999 just simply walked around and gawked and got in other people's way. The eastward of the exposition was probably responsible for this. There was so much to see that people did not know where to begin, so they contented themselves by looking at the outside. They were tired, and the wheel chairs were in great demand. Men as well as women used them. It is not a particularly dignified sight to see a 200-pound citizen of white dress being pushed around through six inches of mud by a 140-pound citizen of similar breeding, but that sight was common all over the grounds.

The electrical building was silent. The men had another strike this morning. A very few wheels went around in the machinery building, but thousands of wonderful mechanical inventions were still, either for lack of power or because they were not ready.

The horticultural display was at least something to look at, and there the crush was tremendous. Only one State exhibit was complete, and that was Michigan. California was in just the same condition of dirt, chaos and confusion as it was on Saturday, the only visible advance in the work being a few light-colored pruned sticks in among the dark ones to decorate the tail of the prune horse. Some five birds, attracted by the evergreens, had fluttered into the building and gave it almost the only sign of life. The workmen had refused to work to-day.

HE LOVED THE OLD FLAG.

A Pathetic Story of the Cause of Captain Witte's Death.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Yesterday persons who passed by Lafayette square saw a casket, draped in the American flag, borne by eight stalwart sailors of the American navy. It was the body of the late Captain Witte, United States navy, which has been brought here for burial. Captain Witte recently died suddenly in New York. There is a pathetic story connected with his death. Captain Witte was in command of the United States steamship Boston at Honolulu when the recent revolution occurred, and, at the request of United States Minister Stevens, landed a detachment of marines and hoisted the Stars and Stripes over Hawaii. His term of service expired soon after and he returned to this country.

"The taking down of the American flag at Honolulu broke Captain Witte's heart and brought on a third attack of apoplexy, causing his death," said a gentleman who was one of his most intimate friends and who was talking with him a short time before he died. "What makes you think so?" he was asked.

"I don't think so; I know it to be a fact," he answered. "He told me it was a shock to him and he could never get over it, and he never did. He loved that flag. He had served nearly all his life under it."

CONFIRMS HIS ENGAGEMENT.

Commander Whiting Says He Expects to Marry Miss Ah Fong.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A naval officer who is a friend of Commander Whiting of the Alliance has received a letter in which he confirms all that has been said about his engagement to Miss Ah Fong, the Chinese lady of Honolulu. No date has yet been set for the wedding and the same may not take place for many months, since the Alliance will go to Behring sea this summer and afterward cruise in the South Pacific.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Anastasia McDowall has commenced suit against Arthur McDowall for divorce in the Circuit Court.

Ah Lam pleaded guilty to possession of opium and was fined \$50. Lam See for the same offense is now on trial.

Cecil Brown, under \$600 bond, was appointed administrator of the estate of Kaapea of Molokai. In the estate of Keoni Kubiou \$164 was order paid creditors.

Before Judge Cooper to-day R. Stone was found guilty and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$200 fine for shooting at a policeman in the Pantheon Saloon some time ago.

John F. Colburn has written a long letter which is published in the American papers charging the revolution to Minister Stevens.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE BELGIC.

The Aloha Sails to-morrow—The S N Castle En Route—Other Items Longshore.

The barkentine S. N. Castle was cleared yesterday for Honolulu with an assorted cargo valued at \$15,900. Among the leading shipments were 4900 sacks Beans, 1300 sacks Beans, 25 sacks Bottled Beer, 101 sacks Barley, 30 cs Canned Fruits, 150 cs Canned G. Oils, 10,000 lbs Causitic Soda, 80 cs Candles, 228 cts Corn, 150 lbs Dried Fruit, 107,000 lbs Fertilizer, 20 cs Gasoline, 306 lbs Hay, 500 cs Coal Oil, 7 lbs Leather, 1200 lbs Lard, 300 kgs Lime, 650 sacks Middlings, 10 kegs Nails, 20 cts Oats, 1250 lbs Oleomargarine, 13 bbls Lubricating Oil, 45 cs 34 lbs and 10 half bbls Salmon, 100 lbs S. S. 936 lbs Tobacco and 22 bbls Salt.—*Chronicle*.

There were a couple of hundred people in the Pacific dock this morning when the huge liner Belgic came in sight around Diamond Head. The pilot boat and the mail boat had gone out to meet her, and the crowd thought that she would surely come in as the Oceanic did day before yesterday. The vessel, after heaving to so that the Port Physician might go on board, put on steam and made rapid progress towards the mouth of the harbor, but about a mile away she let go her anchor and put a dumper on the hopes of those who had gone down to the water front to see her come in.

On account of the lack of vessels, of the sugar fleet in the harbor, four local steamers are temporarily tied up. The players do not care to warehouse their sugar, but prefer waiting so that it can be loaded direct from steamers into ships.

The Naniwa got away at 7 o'clock this morning without any special incident except the sight of the stern hawser getting foul of the screw. This accident was exactly similar to the one which delayed the Mohican last week.

The Belgic was 6 days, 15 hours and 50 minutes on the passage from San Francisco, experiencing good weather all the way.

The schooner Al has leaves to-morrow morning for San Francisco with a full cargo of sugar and three passengers.

The schooner Kuluwani will take 70 tons of coal to Hana plantation, Maui, to-morrow.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the schooner Laynia was reported off Koko Head.

THURSDAY, MAY 11.

DIAMOND HEAD, 3:30 P. M.—Weather hozy. Wind fresh, N.E.

ARRIVALS.

THURSDAY, May 11.

Steamer James Makee, Haglund, from Hanamalu; Steamer U. R. Bishop, Leclair, from Kilauea and Hanalei; O and O S S Belgic, from San Francisco to Yokohama.

DEPARTURES.

THURSDAY, May 11.

O and O S S Belgic, at 6 p. m. for Yokohama. Steamer J. A. Cummings, Nelson, for Hiale.

VESSELS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

Kuluwani, for Hiale, Hawaii.

Steamer James Makee, Haglund, at 9 a. m. for Waianae, Waialeale and Molokai.

Schr Aloha, Dole, for San Fran at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Ex Belgic, from San Francisco—Lieut. Charles F. Norton, Charles L. Carter, George L. Carter, Mrs. Carter, Capt. H. D. Hull, James Hull, Emil Kiesel, Theo. Kiesel, J. W. Sprout, August Geppert, Morgan B. Sutherland, J. K. Hayashi, A. Aoki, H. Suganuma, T. W. Harvey, and 11 en route.

Per James Makee—13 on deck.

DEPARTURES.

For San Francisco, per S S Oceanic, May 10—Mrs. I. Geddie, Hon. C. R. Bishop, Hon. A. Dier and son, J. F. Hiebert, R. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Knudsen, Lieut-Commander Swinburn, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert, Miss Weller, Otto Lemberg and two daughters, T. A. Penneyacker (U. S. S. Boston), Louis Koch, John Lewis, Fugamoto, K. Iwamoto, T. Azuma, Mezu, J. Joshi, P. McLean, M. G. McLean.

VESSELS IN PORT.

(This list does not include yachts.)

NAVAL VESSELS.

U. S. S. Boston, Day, Hiale.

U. S. S. Adams, Nelson, San Francisco.

H. M. S. Hyacinthe, May, Esquimalt.

MERCHANTMEN.

Am Misaki Morning Star, Garland, Kilauea.

Haw. Is. Mauna Ala, Smith, San Francisco.

Br sch Norma, Macquarie, Yokohama.

Am sch Wm R. Hume, Brigman, Newcastle.

Am sch Aloha, Dole, San Francisco.

Br ship Oreta, Garland, Newcastle.

Br ship Amelia, Ward, Port Blakely.

Am sch C. D. Bryant, San Francisco.

O and O S S Belgic, San Francisco.

IMPORTS AND CONSIGNEES.

Ex James Makee—2622 bags Sugar for Haeckfield & Co., 21 bbls hides for Lewers & Cooke.

Ex Belgic, consignees—Yee Wo Chun, Wilder S. Co., Hawaiian News Co., L. D. Abraham, L. Shume.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

Brk. Laniwa, Newcastle, Overdue.

Am sch King Cyrus, Newcastle, Overdue.

Br sch C. P. Riffel, San Fran, Overdue.

Am sch Annie Johnson, S. F. (Hilo), Overdue.

Am sch S. N. Castle, San Fran, Overdue.

Belgie (to China), Overdue.

Am sch Albert, San Fran, May 12.

Am sch W. G. Irwin, San Fran, May 15.

Am sch M. Mathilda, Departure Bay, May 15.

Brk Amy Turner, Boston, May 20.

Australia, San Fran, May 24.

Am sch Mary Winkelman, San Fran, May 25.

Mowera (to Victoria), May 25.

Gaelic (to San Fran), May 29.

Alumelia (to San Fran), June 1.

Montauk (to Colon), June 1.

Am sch S. C. Allen, San Fran, June 1.

Am sch Ingersoll, San Fran, June 1.

Am sch Alice Cooke, San Fran, June 15.

Steer Mike Mars, Yokohama, June 18.

Am sch Glendora, Enuka, July 1.

Ger sch S. N. Wilcox, Liverpool, July 4.

Am sch Kilauea, Liverpool, July 15.

Br sch Ladstoe, Liverpool, July 15.

Ger sch J. C. Flieger, Bremen, Oct 15.

Ger sch Paul Isenberg, Liverpool, Nov. 15.

Am sch Martha Davis, Boston, Dec 5.

General Advertisements.

CHILDREN AND INFANTS' Hats and Bonnets.

Immense Variety at

N. S. S